

## Appendix B

### Yuma Field Office

### Resource Management Plan Decisions

**Key Land Use Plan Decisions from *Yuma District Resource Management Plan (RMP)* and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and Record of Decision, as amended (February 1987).**

The Yuma District will discourage the introduction of "exotic" species on public lands.  
1987  
RMP, p. 7 YFO, LHFO

Wildlife habitat use of riparian lands is managed in a manner consistent with BLM Manual 6740 (Wetland-Riparian Area Protection and Management), Federal floodplain management regulations, Reclamation needs, and floodway clearance obligations of the IBWC. 1987 RMP, p.8 YFO, LHFO

Potential impacts on fish and wildlife habitat will continue to be evaluated and mitigated whenever a project or action is proposed. Such evaluations will consider the significance of the proposed project and the sensitivity of fish and wildlife habitat in the affected area.  
1987 RMP p. 8 YFO, LHFO

Wildlife habitat is a priority consideration on approximately 332,160 acres. These areas with important wildlife values are referred to as priority wildlife habitat.

All of the remaining riparian areas administered by the Yuma District along the Colorado, Bill Williams and Gila Rivers are managed as priority wildlife areas (approximately 23,100 acres).

Allowable uses on priority wildlife habitat areas include compatible activities or those uses whose impacts could be mitigated to preserve or enhance wildlife values

No activities or projects that would jeopardize the continued existence of Federally listed threatened or endangered plant or wildlife species, or species proposed for listing will be permitted on BLM-administered lands. 1987 RMP, p ??

On the rest of the Colorado River, only those permanent new facilities that can be flood-proofed will be allowed in the 100-year floodplain. Examples include, but are not limited to: Boat Service, Facilities, Ramadas, Boat Ramps, Picnic Tables, Grills, Trash Cans, Outdoor Showers, RV Sites, Electric Hookups, and Mobile Retail Concessions. Existing permanent structures are allowed to remain in the 100-year floodplain on the rest of the Colorado River until they are inundated, their useful life is gone, or the present leases expire.

Short-term camping is allowed in the 100-year Colorado River floodplain during periods of normal water levels, except where specifically prohibited. Prohibited areas will be indicated to the public by use of signs or fencing.